

Borehole

Spectral Gamma-Ray Borehole Log Data Report

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20-11-09

Log Event A

Borehole Information

Farm: \underline{B} Tank: $\underline{B-111}$ Site Number: $\underline{299-E33-217}$

N-Coord : 45,337 **W-Coord** : 52,901 **TOC** Elevation : 653.77

Water Level, ft : Date Drilled : $\frac{5/31/1973}{}$

Casing Record

Type: Steel-welded Thickness: 0.280 ID, in.: 6

Top Depth, ft. : $\underline{0}$ Bottom Depth, ft. : $\underline{120}$

Borehole Notes:

Borehole 20-11-09 was drilled in May 1973 to a depth of 120 ft and was completed with 6-in. casing. Data from the drilling log and Chamness and Merz (1993) were used to provide borehole construction information. These references do not indicate that the borehole casing was perforated or grouted. The casing thickness is presumed to be 0.280 in., on the basis of the published thickness for schedule-40, 6-in. steel tubing.

Equipment Information

 Logging System :
 2
 Detector Type :
 HPGe
 Detector Efficiency:
 35.0 %

 Calibration Date :
 04/1997
 Calibration Reference :
 GJO-HAN-14
 Logging Procedure :
 P-GJPO-1783

Logging Information

Log Run Number: 1 Log Run Date: 08/29/1997 Logging Engineer: Alan Pearson

Start Depth, ft.: $\underline{119.5}$ Counting Time, sec.: $\underline{100}$ L/R: \underline{L} Shield: \underline{N} Finish Depth, ft.: $\underline{48.0}$ MSA Interval, ft.: $\underline{0.5}$ Log Speed, ft/min.: $\underline{n/a}$

Start Depth, ft.: $\underline{49.0}$ Counting Time, sec.: $\underline{100}$ L/R: \underline{L} Shield: \underline{N} Finish Depth, ft.: $\underline{0.0}$ MSA Interval, ft.: $\underline{0.5}$ Log Speed, ft/min.: $\underline{n/a}$

Log Run Number: 3 Log Run Date: 09/02/1997 Logging Engineer: Alan Pearson

Start Depth, ft.: $\underline{50.0}$ Counting Time, sec.: $\underline{100}$ L/R: \underline{L} Shield: \underline{N} Finish Depth, ft.: $\underline{35.0}$ MSA Interval, ft.: $\underline{0.5}$ Log Speed, ft/min.: $\underline{n/a}$



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Logging Operation Notes:

This borehole was logged by the SGLS in three log runs. Two log runs were required to log the borehole. An additional log run was performed to repeat an interval of the borehole as a quality check. The top of the borehole casing, which is the zero reference for the SGLS, is approximately even with the ground surface. The total logging depth achieved was 119.5 ft.

Analysis Information

Analyst: E. Larsen

Data Processing Reference : MAC-VZCP 1.7.9 Analysis Date : 02/02/1999

Analysis Notes:

The pre-survey and post-survey field verification for each logging run met the acceptance criteria established for peak shape and system efficiency. The energy calibration and peak-shape calibration from the accepted calibration spectrum that most closely matched the field data were used to establish the peak resolution and channel-to-energy parameters used in processing the spectra acquired during the logging operation.

A casing correction factor for a 0.280-in.-thick steel casing was applied to the concentration data during the analysis process.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made and the naturally occurring radionuclides. The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations. Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the MDL. The MDL of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.

A combination plot includes the man-made and natural radionuclides, the total gamma derived from the spectral data, and the Tank Farms gross gamma log. The gross gamma plot displays the latest available digital data. No attempt has been made to adjust the depths of the gross gamma logs to coincide with the SGLS data.

The interval between 35 and 50 ft was relogged as a quality assurance measure to establish the repeatability of the radionuclide concentration measurements. A separate log plot showing the radionuclide concentrations that were calculated using separate data sets provided by the original and rerun logging runs is included.

A plot of the shape factor analysis results is included. The plot is used as an interpretive tool to help determine the radial distribution of man-made contaminants around the borehole.

Results/Interpretations:

The man-made radionuclide Cs-137 was detected around this borehole. The Cs-137 contamination was measured nearly continuously from the ground surface to a depth of 6.5 ft. Small zones of Cs-137 contamination were detected from 10 to 11.5 ft and 36 to 37.5 ft.

The K-40 concentrations increase from 37 to 40 ft. The U-238 and Th-232 increase slightly at about 38 ft.

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Additional information and interpretations of log data are included in the main body of the Tank Summary Data Report for tank B-111.